

MANY DIE IN CRASH OF 340 TONS OF DYNAMITE

Dr. Friedmann Will Make 100 Tests Here To-Morrow

Fair to-night; Saturday, probably clear; warmer.

FINAL EDITION.

The



World.

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FRIEDMANN TO TREAT 100 WITH TUBERCULOSIS SERUM IN THIS CITY TO-MORROW

Makes Announcement, but Refuses to Give Name of Hospital.

DEFENDS HIS CURE.

Tells Evening World He Will Make Test Regardless of Case Histories.

Dr. Friederich Franz Friedmann told an Evening World reporter this afternoon that he would to-morrow administer his anti-tuberculosis serum to a large number of sufferers—"not quite a hundred," he said—"at a hospital in this city."

"I must decline to name the hospital," he said. "It would never do to have the hospital overrun with hundreds of helpless sufferers from the disease of whose illnesses there were no scientifically prepared data. This is no haphazard cure-all. It is necessary for me to know the whole history of the patient, especially in these test treatments to prove the worth of my culture. When the test is over I shall welcome an opportunity to make a report regarding it."

In answer to Dr. Broder's statement regarding his failure yesterday to treat Miss Strassburg, Dr. Friedmann said:

"I told him that the girl's case was very much advanced and complicated, and that I would treat her after eight days' observation. Dr. Broder replied that in eight days the poor unfortunate girl would be dead. I was obliged to tell him that I made no pretence to bring people back from the edge of the grave, and that it was cruel to the girl and unfair to me to hold out hope for her when she was so near certain death."

WILL TREAT GIRL AFTER EIGHT DAYS' WATCH.

"But if he will permit to observe her for eight days and his estimate of her case proves to be too pessimistic I shall treat her at the end of that time if she is living."

"I have no fears as to the showing which will be made by the patients I treated yesterday. They will speak for themselves very soon. All this criticism will die away when the treatment has begun to justify itself. It is not worrying me; I am looking for the day when it does not prevent me from working."

Dr. Friedmann also has agreed to a test of his serum under the supervision of the United States Government and under conditions to be arranged entirely by himself, as agreed between him and former Secretary of State, Mr. Wood, of the Treasury Department on the day before the Secretary went out of office.

In the work of selection he was assisted by his brother and Dr. Henry Benjamin, his only qualified assistant in this country. This statement was made today by Charles Vidal-Hundt, the only member of the Friedmann party, who received callers at the Ansonia in the earlier part of the day.

Also from Vidal-Hundt came the itinerary of a trip to Canada to be made by Dr. Friedmann next week, showing that the Canadian Government is to give him every chance to make known such healing powers as there are in his culture.

Vidal-Hundt said that the date of March 9 had been set for the Government demonstration, because Dr. Friedmann will leave this city March 10 to go to Montreal, where he will appear for a demonstration before the King Edward Tuberculosis Institute March 11.

A vigorous defense and plea for fair play for Dr. Friedmann was made today by Dr. Max Landemann, head of the People's Hospital, where Dr. Friedmann made his first American demonstration of his tuberculosis serum. Dr. Landemann is a specialist in tuberculosis, and all three of yesterday's subjects were his patients. He declares that he has an entirely open mind regarding the efficiency of the serum and demands that the interests of humanity bespeak a

FRIEDMANN PATIENT IN BERLIN DECLARES SERUM IS CURING HIM.

(Special to The Evening World.)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 7.—Attorney David S. McCann of Pittsburgh, a typical tubercular sufferer, who was sent to Berlin to test the Friedmann cure six weeks ago by the Pittsburgh Press, cabled to-day, in part, as follows:

"I am travelling steadily along on the road to health and feel confident of an ultimate complete recovery. Dr. Schleich, now caring for Dr. Friedmann's patients in Berlin, gave me my second injection of the turtle serum yesterday. His treatment duplicates that of Dr. Friedmann in every detail."

"He says it is a little too early yet to give out any qualified statement to the effect that I am being cured, but I feel perfectly free to say that I have experienced great benefit from the cure, and there are many patients here who started the treatment about the same time I did, nearly all of whom have progressed to greater strength and better health just as I have done."

"CURRENT OF INK" RAN AGAINST THAW, SO LEWIS GOT JOB

Writer Tells Sulzer's Committee of Inquiry About His Activities at Matteawan.

ALBANY, March 7.—Alfred Henry Lewis of New York, a writer, today told Gov. Sulzer's committee of inquiry what he knew concerning the recent efforts to secure Harry K. Thaw's release from Matteawan.

Mr. Lewis declared he first visited Thaw at the institution about six weeks ago at the instance of former Gov. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, whom he described as "the attorney for the Thaw family."

"Mr. Stone told me," Lewis continued, "that the current of ink had been running against Thaw in the newspapers. Lewis was almost unanimous against him—and that it would be a good thing if something could be said the other way."

Lewis said he wrote to Gov. Sulzer for a letter which would permit him to see any inmate in Matteawan, but that he did not mention Thaw's name to the Governor. He talked with Thaw, he said, and became convinced that Thaw was sane.

"You probably have had many chances to get away, why didn't you let it?" Lewis said he asked Thaw.

Thaw's reply was that while he had had opportunities to escape he preferred to be released through legitimate channels.

Lewis said he knew nothing of the alleged attempt to bribe Dr. John W. Rappold, former superintendent of Matteawan, until he read it in the newspapers. Lewis testified that Thaw asked him to go to New York in connection with a matter to be brought up at the New York State Bar Association meeting relative to Thaw's efforts to obtain his release and the publication of a letter in the newspapers there in the interest of Thaw. Lewis said he recommended William F. Clark, then secretary of the Governor's committee of inquiry, whom he had understood intended going to Utica. The witness said Thaw gave him \$100, which is in turn given to Clark.

"I am going for all I did or all I am going to do," said Lewis before being excused.

LEADER MURPHY CALLS ON WILSON AT WHITE HOUSE

First Time a Tammany Boss Has Been in Executive Mansion for Many Years.

HOWDY DO; GOODBY.

Mrs. Murphy, McGooey of Brooklyn and His Wife in the New York Party.

RUMORS ABOUT JOB SLATE.

George B. McClellan of Princeton, former Mayor of New York, as Ambassador to Italy.

Norman M. Mack of Buffalo, former National Chairman, as Ambassador to Austria.

Frederic C. Penfield of Pennsylvania, also mentioned as Ambassador to Austria.

William Church Osborn, William Gorham Rice and Charles B. Crane of Illinois, all mentioned as Minister to Chile.

Thomas M. Birch of New Jersey as Minister to Belgium.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, called on President Wilson at the White House this afternoon. However, lest the Tammany cohorts take this call as an indication that the President wrapped up anything and handed it to Mr. Murphy to carry away, he hastened to interpose the information that it was simply a case of how-do-you-and-good-by.

"Mr. President," said the Tammany boss, "I am very glad to meet you. I wish to congratulate you and sincerely hope your Administration will be a great success."

"Thank you," replied the President. "I am indeed pleased to meet you and your charming companions."

The above is about what happened in the last analysis, as Gov. Sulzer would say. There was much incident attending the White House call of Mr. Murphy, which was in its way an epochal event. It has been many, many years since a leader of Tammany Hall crossed the threshold of the White House. Even the great Croker never entered the White House during the Cleveland Administration.

THOSE WHO CALLED ON WILSON WITH MURPHY.

Arrangements for the reception of Mr. Murphy and the members of Mr. Murphy's party at the White House were made yesterday. The President appointed a staff of about a dozen men, and shortly before that time three taxicabs swung under the White House portico, and from them descended the following passengers: Charles F. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy and their daughter, John H. McGooey, the Brooklyn leader, and Mrs. McGooey; Nicholas J. Hayes, former speaker of New York County, and Mrs. Hayes; Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn and Daniel J. Riordan of Manhattan, and Thomas F. Smith and Philip J. Donohue, secretary and treasurer of Tammany Hall.

At the time of the arrival of the Murphy party the Minister from San Salvador was in conference with the President in the Blue Room. Some two or three hundred self-conscious and more or less embarrassed citizens—male and female—had lined up in the White House, and eagerly seized the opportunity to be released through legitimate channels.

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A little confusion attended the disposition of the party from New York City. Finally Mr. Murphy and the others were escorted to the lower floor where they mingled for a time with the others. Then all hands were ordered upstairs to the East Room, where the President holds his public receptions.

In conference with Wilson, a luncheon was served. At the head of the table were Congressman Hayes of California with a group of six tall male state senators. The New Yorkers mingled in the East Room, but in the end they were escorted to the East Room, where the President holds his public receptions.

MADERO'S FATHER, HERE AS REFUGEE, COLLAPSES ON PIER

Aged Parent of Slain President of Mexico Sobs on Dock Over Sons' Fate.

UNCLE BLAMES WILSON.

Ernesto Madero Accuses American Ambassador of Aiding Diaz's Revolution.

FATHER OF MADERO, WHO COLLAPSED ON PIER UPON ARRIVAL.

Francisco I. Madero, father of the murdered President of Mexico and of Gustavo Madero, shot down in Mexico City under the cruel "ley de fuga," tottered down the gangplank of the Ward line steamship, Mexico, to the safe soil of a free land to-day, and then he slowly crumpled into a heap on the pier.

Bodily strength, which had carried him in flight from the terror and anarchy of Mexico and supported him through the agony of reflection on the bitter fate of his sons, failed him at last. When his son, Evaristo, down from the boat to greet the refugees, and other friends lifted the brokenhearted father to a trunk, he sat there, head bowed in his hands, and wept bitterly.

The aged father of the President assassinated under shadow of law was one of a divided party of Maderos, all close kin of the sons slain in the riotous southern republic and all refugees. With him on the boat were his brother, Ernesto Madero, who was Minister of Finance in the Cabinet of the President, and his brother's wife and family.

OTHER REFUGEES ARE TO SEEK SAFETY HERE.

Back in Havana, to follow on another boat, are the wife of Francisco Madero, and Senora Francisco Madero, the widow of the executive who was slain. They all fled together from Vera Cruz on the Cuban gunboat Cuba under the protection of the American flag.

Rafael Hernandez, who was Minister of the Interior in Madero's Cabinet, was also a refugee on the Mexico.

Don Ernesto, a fine figure of a patriarch and father of a family of eight, stood with his wife at the rail of the steamer and spoke briefly of the horror befalling him in his native land. About the old man were his children, Ernesto Jr., Louis, Enrique and Senora Leonard, the wife of his youngest child, Mr. baby, now in the cemetery at Havana.

THE HEARTBROKEN REFUGEE was asked if he believed Ambassador Wilson had played an undue part in the sudden overturning of the Madero Government and had been in sympathy with the usurper, General Huerta. He replied: "The Government would cause our detention."

"All I care to say is that to any reasonable man the account of the seizure of the Madero Government is one of the blackest and most shameful in the history of the world."

"Mexico is no more to me. My dead heart lies there in that land of bloodshed. My only hope is that peace will speedily come to the rest of my countrymen."

DECLARES REVOLT WAS RESULT OF BLACKEST TREACHERY.

"The whole history of the revolution is one of the blackest and most shameful in the history of the world."

"Mexico is no more to me. My dead heart lies there in that land of bloodshed. My only hope is that peace will speedily come to the rest of my countrymen."

ALL HANDS CALLED TO THE EAST ROOM.

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CHAMPAGNE FROLIC WINS DIVORCE FOR DAHLGREN'S WIFE



Clubman Danced Turkey Trot With Widow on Street at 1 A. M., Detectives Swear.

A decree of divorce was granted to-day to Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren by Supreme Court Justice Bijur against her husband, Eric B. Dahlgren, clubman and bon vivant. A champagne frolic of Dahlgren and a Mrs. Bradley resulted at great length in two volumes of testimony taken before Judge William Klein was withheld from public view in the County Clerk's office.

Although the greatest secrecy has veiled the proceedings before the referees, it became known to-day that detectives and henchmen were the principal witnesses against the millionaire yachtman, who is a son of Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren, the civil war commander who invented the Dahlgren gun.

The night of the frolic was March 13, 1912. Dahlgren was followed from his home at No. 812 Madison avenue to the apartment house in East Fifty-ninth street. Dahlgren entered the building wearing a light suit, and covered with Mrs. Bradley some hours later in a dark suit, it was testified by detectives.

Dahlgren and Mrs. Bradley then moved to Rector's, where they had dinner and a liberal supply of wine. The sleuths dined at a neighboring table. The sleuths followed the party to the Rector's, where they had dinner and a liberal supply of wine. The sleuths followed the party to the Rector's, where they had dinner and a liberal supply of wine.

WOMAN TO DIE IN CHAIR.

Sentenced on Anniversary of Death of Husband She Killed.

Mrs. Madeline O'Brien was sentenced to-day by Judge Martin in the Circuit Court at Newark to be executed in the electric chair at the New Jersey State Prison for the murder of her husband, Lewis O'Brien. The husband died last year and last year.

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 8.

RUNAWAY 'L' CARS CRASH INTO TRAIN; SIX PERSONS HURT

Break Away from Electric Engine on Brighton Beach Elevated Line.

DASH DOWN AN INCLINE.

Collision Takes Place at Woodruff Avenue as Passengers Are Alighting at Station.

A heavy string of freight cars, loaded with barrels of malt, broke away from the electric switching engine pulling it, about a block north of the Woodruff avenue station on the Brighton Beach elevated line, at 12:30 o'clock P. M. to-day, and with increasing velocity down the track toward the station and crashed into the head car of a city-bound Brighton Beach passenger train which was standing at the station.

Six persons were seriously hurt and taken to the Kings County Hospital. They were:

Motorman Leonard B. Morrell, No. 358 Seabrook avenue, severe contusions and cuts of the head, face and arms; broken wrist and possible internal injuries.

Louis Goldberg, guard, No. 1286 Eastern Parkway, cuts about the face and arms.

Thomas P. O'Brien, a contractor, cuts and bruises.

John Haden, No. 157 East Fourteenth street, contusions of both knees and possible fracture of the ankle bones in both legs.

William Buckley, No. 20 Coney Island avenue, lacerations of the scalp.

Mrs. A. G. Lookwood, No. 128 East Thirtieth street, contusions and lacerations of the head and shoulders.

COLLISION COMES AS PASSENGERS ALIGHT.

The train bound from Coney Island to Brooklyn Bridge, Manhattan, had just drawn into the station and was discharging its passengers when the crash of the colliding freight cars came. The cars, becoming detached from the electric engine pulling them up the grade toward the Consumers' Park station, where the malt was to be discharged at the Consumers' Brewery, slipped swiftly back down the track upon which the passenger was standing.

Either the motorman thought that the engine was still attached to the oncoming cars or he did not see the right eye by the falling freight cars. Mrs. Dahlgren, who was on the train, was caught there by the splintering of the whole forward end of the first passenger car at the instant of the impact. ALL WINDOWS OF THE CAR ARE BROKEN.

The concussion broke every window in the first car and many of those in the three remaining cars of the passenger train behind, throwing passengers to the floor and showering them with the flying particles of the glass.

Doctors, attending the scene, and the fire department, responded to a call with ambulances from Kings County Hospital. They were helped in patching up the wounds of the injured by the clerk of a nearby drugstore, which for the time was turned into a general dispensary.

Many who were only slightly hurt refused to go to the hospital and were taken to their homes.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION KILLS 20 TO 50 MEN; BLOWS UP STEAMERS

Three Vessels Torn Apart as 340 Tons of Explosive Goes Off in Baltimore Harbor, Causing Shock Like Earthquake Felt in Four States.

FORTY MEN ARE MISSING; FIFTY OTHERS INJURED.

Boxes of Dynamite Hurled Through Air Strike Ships Causing Ruin—Big Buildings Miles Away Are Rocked.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Three hundred and forty tons of dynamite exploded to-day in lower Baltimore harbor, killing a number of men estimated at from twenty to fifty and injuring fifty more. Forty men are said to be missing.

The explosive was being transferred from a barge to the British steamer Alum Chine when it went off from a cause as yet unknown. The men killed were all members of the crews of the steamer and the barge and vessels moored nearby. The Alum Chine and the barge, together with the tug Atlantic and the naval collier Jason, were either completely destroyed or very seriously damaged.

BABY TOSSED 3 STORIES AT FIRE SAFELY CAUGHT.

Another Thrown From Fire Escape of Burning Tenement Lands Safely in Man's Arms Below.

During a fire which cut off escape of the tenants of the five-story double-deck tenement house at No. 26 Broome street, two excellent baby-catchers saved two wee bits of humanity tossed to them from the third floor by their mothers.

The blaze started in the basement and spread to the stairs. Mrs. Lina Feldman, on the third floor, threw her eleven-months-old daughter, Fannie, from a rear window. A youth of the neighborhood known as "Kiddle" Diamonds caught it, fumbled it for a moment, but saved it from more than a cut lip. In his piling he was hit over the right eye by the falling youngster.

Mrs. Feldman jumped and broke three ribs. She was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

Mrs. Helen Ostapko tossed her youngest, four months old, from the fire escape to another amateur Mike Doulin. She jumped after getting down to the second floor out was not badly hurt.

WOMAN WINS \$40,000 SUIT.

Supreme Court Reverses Decision in Favor of Executor of Will.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day reversed a judgment of Special Term in finding for the administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Lamport in a suit brought by the administrator to recover some \$40,000 worth of stock, bonds and real estate from Mrs. Clementine Smalley, which, she claimed, had been transferred to her by Lamport before his death.

NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT.

John C. Roper First Assistant Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—John C. Roper of South Carolina was nominated to-day by President Wilson to be First Assistant Postmaster-General.

FOR RACING SEE PAGE 8.